WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for fabricating an organic electroluminescent display, comprising the steps of:

forming a first electrode layer on a transparent substrate;

forming an organic luminescent layer on the assistant layer by scanning a donor film disposed on the substrate using a laser beam;

removing the donor film; and

forming a second electrode layer on the organic luminescent layer.

2. A method of claim 1 wherein the step of forming an organic luminescent layer further comprises the step of allowing the laser beam to dither with respect to an advancing direction of the laser beam.

3. A method of claim 2 wherein the laser beam is radiated from a single laser unit.

4. A method of claim 2 wherein the laser beam is radiated from a single laser unit and splitted into more than two splitted laser beams, the splitted laser beams being synchronized to simultaneously dither adjacent corresponding patterns.

5. A method of claim 2 wherein the laser beam is formed of at least two laser beams which are radiated from at least two laser units and overlapped one another, the laser beams radiated from the laser units having an identical energy distribution.

6. A method of claim 2 wherein the laser beam is formed of at least two laser beams radiated from at least two laser units and performing the scanning operation at a different phas .

7. A method of claim 2 wher in the laser b am is form d of at l ast two laser beams radiated from at least two laser units and the las r beams being synchronized to simultaneously scan adjacent corresponding patterns.

8. A method of claim 2 wherein a dithering speed of the laser beam is higher than an advancing speed of the laser beam.

9. A method of claim 8 wherein the dithering speed of the laser beam is about 100-1000kHz.

10. A method of claim 2 wherein the laser beam performs the scanning operation while making one of a frequency wave selected from the group consisting of a sine-wave, a sawtooth-wave, a trapezoid-wave or a modified sine-wave.

11. A method of claim 2 wherein the laser beam has a section formed in an oval-shape having a longitudinal diameter greater than a lateral diameter, the longitudinal diameter is formed in a scan direction.

12. A method of claim 11 wherein the longitudinal diameter is about 200-500㎛ and the lateral diameter is about 15-50㎛.

13. A method of claim 13 wherein the organic luminescent layer is formed of a poly phenylene vinylene (PPV)-based material or poly fluorine (PF)-based material.

14. A method of claim 1 wherein the laser beam is a complex laser beam formed by mixing a first laser beam having a smooth inclination at the Pe'/2 and second laser beams having a steep inclination at the Pe"/2.

15. A method of claim 14 wherein the complex laser beam has an inclination above 2.0%/㎛ at th Pe/2.

16. A method of claim 14 wherein the complex laser beam has a section formed in an oval-shape having a longitudinal diameter gr at r than a lateral diameter, the longitudinal diameter is formed in a scan direction.

17. A method of claim 16 wherein the second laser beams having an inclination of about 3.0-8.0%/㎛ at the Pe"/2 and a lateral diameter of about 30-75㎛.

18. A method of claim 16 wherein the first laser beam has an inclination of about 1.0-6.0%/㎛ at the Pe'/2 and a lateral diameter of about 40-200㎛.

19. A method of claim 1 further comprising the steps of forming assistant layer on the first electrode layer.